

## SPRING LAMBS GO RECENTLY FOR \$19.50

NO STRICTLY GOOD CATTLE ON THE MARKET.

Trade Only Fairly Good With Qualities Away Off From What They Should Be At This Time—Hogs On The Decline With Packers Controlling Everything—Quotations.

The Sun Special Service.

KANHAN CITY, Mo., June 17.—Good cattle sales strong, but other kinds weak today. Top steers \$17.75. Receipts twelve thousand head. Hogs stronger on moderate receipts at all the markets. Top \$15.50 and supply one thousand head. Sheep and lambs around twenty-five cents lower. Best spring lambs \$19.50. Goats twenty-five to fifty cents lower and Angoras \$8.25. Total receipts ten thousand head. A reasonable spread between the best cattle and the lower grades was widened today. No strictly prime cattle were here, some Missouri corn and grass steers selling at \$17.75 and second grade natives at \$15.75 to \$17.25. Pulp steers sold at \$18.90 to \$17.75. Plain Oklahoma steers in the native division today at \$19.00 up to \$12.25, and at about the same prices in the quarantined division. Veals in carload lots sold at \$12.50 to \$14.00 and odd head of natives up to \$14.50. Eight cars of South Texas steers weighing eight hundred and seventy pounds brought \$11.25 to \$11.75. Nine cars of Arizona cañon cows weighing six hundred and fourteen pounds brought \$7.25. Trade was fairly good last week, but average quality was not as good as heretofore. Stock steers sold at \$16.00 to \$12.25, and most of the feeders at \$12.00 to \$13.00 with some near fat feeders at \$16.00. Stock cows and heifers brought \$7.75 to \$11.00 with some fancy light stock heifers up to \$12.00, and some young cows with calves by their sides at \$8.45.

Drop in the supply resulted in five to ten cents higher prices with packers paying up to \$18.50 for best heavy hogs, \$16.50 for best medium-weight and \$15.50 for best lightweights. Bulk of sales \$14.25 to \$16.50. Order buyers were also in the market and made their purchases early. After all the good hogs had been sold, the market eased off a little on the common grades, and some southern weighing a hundred and seventy-five pounds sold under \$16.00. Pigs sold higher with a good demand. Natives at \$16.50 to \$17.00. Some Arkansas pigs at \$16.25 to \$16.50.

Various lots of native spring lambs sold at \$19.00 to \$19.50. Some California spring lambs, not strictly well finished, at \$18.00 to \$19.00, and some plain Arizona spring lambs at \$17.75. Aged sheep are materially heavier than a week ago, best clipped ewes now worth around \$15.50. Goats twenty-five to fifty cents lower. Angora lambs \$8.25. Arizona killers \$8.25 and a string of Mexican brushers at \$6.75.

WOOL MATTERS ARE SETTLED FAIRLY TO ALL CONCERNED

Frank J. Hagenbarth, president of the National Woolgrowers' association, is back from the East after an absence of several months, much of the time in Washington, D. C., where he is a member of the national council of defense. He states with some satisfaction that the details have finally been settled on the movement of the 1918 wool clip, taken over by the government, on terms fair alike to the government and the growers. The average price of wool which had been considered would have been in excess of seventy cents a pound under current market conditions. As it is, in the agreement with the government, the price is practically sixty cents a pound.

There has been considerable talk of "settling in all respects of industry," says Hagenbarth, "but woolgrowers voluntarily agreed, after sitting on a figure, with representatives of the government, an example that might be followed in general by other industries. The fact was brought out to Washington that the woolgrowers wanted to receive in excess of fifty cents a pound over their present expenses. An average sheep will shear seven pounds of wool, which means a profit of seventy cents a head, on wool, which is not exorbitant."

"One other big question settled was relative to the packing industries, commonly known as the Big Five. The producing interests went on record as against government ownership and operation, but in favor of strict government supervision and control, which will strictly limit the maximum profit the packers can make. A commission has been appointed, composed of representatives of the department of agriculture, the food administration, the producer and consumer to formulate rules and regulations concerning this proposition. One thing to be taken up will be a uniform system of bookkeeping which will make it easy to settle in the packers a maximum profit of 8 per cent on invested capital. On certain products calling for unusual skill and labor a profit of 15 per cent is allowed."

### Co-Operation Practiced.

Groups of small sheepgrowers on the Manti-La Sal reclamation project in Utah, where approximately five hundred settlers are producing sheep on their farms, are consolidating their flocks into larger bands for summer grazing. A lead man of the United States department of agriculture is assisting in the work. The experiment in co-operative grazing was tried in 1917 with two range bands and the results were so satisfactory that the number of bands has been increased to four this season, approximately five thousand sheep, representing

twenty-four small flocks, make up the four bands, which will be grazed on the Manti-La Sal national forest. The farmers act as a unit in their dealings with the forest service and co-operate in furnishing supplies and equipment and in employing the necessary herders and camp movers. Through this co-operation it is possible for the small sheepgrowers to realize the benefits of inexpensive summer grazing for their flocks. The idea also is being tried this season on several other reclamation projects.

### WITH THE LIVE STOCKMEN OF THIS SECTION OF UTAH

Under a recommendation of the wool section of the war industries board wool clips of three-eighths and lower produced in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, west of Portland, will be shipped to Portland, Ore., for manufacture. Northwestern mills filling government contracts will use the wool in accordance with arrangements with the army quartermaster department.

Ten field men from the federal bureau of animal industry to aid in supervision of the sheep dipping order of the state live stock board with a view to seeing that the campaign is thoroughly carried out, have lately been requested by the Utah live stock board.

Claims aggregating three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars for cattle killed on account of interciliose have lately been approved and passed on to the state board of examiners. It has been decided by the live stock board to recommend to the state board of examiners that P. J. Moran of Zion be reimbursed in full for five horses killed because of glanders.

Dr. Lorin Lewis, Lawton, to be deputy state veterinarian and interstate inspector of live stock. Keith Smith of Lawton to be sheep inspector of Daggett county and W. H. Bennett of Delta to be sheep inspector for east Millard county are recent state live stock board appointments.

It is announced that the English government has purchased the whole of the Australian wool clip for the period of the war and one year afterward. The first two clips involve the sum of \$500,000,000. It is the largest wool transaction in the history of the world and insures the commercial and financial stability of Australia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Olsen, Jr., have been here during the past week from Emery county the guests of Mrs. Olsen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Clark, says Richfield's Geaper of the 10th. Incidentally, while visiting, Olsen attended to the loading of four cars of the finest steers that have been shipped out of this section for some time. These steers averaged above eleven hundred pounds and brought twelve cents. They were bought by G. T. Olsen & Sons from the Beck farm at Gunnison.

The new clip domestic wools are beginning to arrive in the Eastern markets and valuations have already risen thousands of dollars of damage in Utah this year. Agricultural and entomologists, as well as others without title whose losses through the efforts of the orthopterous have resulted in investigation of the pest, declare that the grasshopper breeding for the most part is done on uncultivated ground, particularly around uncultivated irrigation ditches.

One of the most effective methods of ridding the ground of the pest, experts point out, is with the spring-tooth harrow. The procedure is to drag the harrow over the ground where the eggs are likely to lay and expose the larvae to the sun, the heat of which will kill them in a very short time.

In Emery county, particularly in Parson, reports to the state crop pest commission indicate the extensive investigations made, when Niels A. Nelson of that town calculated so closely as to report from fifteen to twenty-five grasshoppers to every square foot of soil, Nielsen adding that "we have ten times as many this year as last."

J. Basil Walker, state crop pest commissioner, has circulated the advice to farmers that in his opinion the best method of getting rid of the pests is the use of poison. Up to date the ravages of the hopper in Carbon county are insignificant.

### PRICE HOUSES AGREEABLE

New Closing Hours For Business Being Generally Observed.

Initial closing regulations recently issued by the commercial economy board for the state became effective last Saturday. Several changes in the regulations have been issued and two sections of the questions have been temporarily suspended, in order that further investigation of special matters may be completed. The regulations provide for the closing of all retail establishments at 8 o'clock on Saturday and pre-holiday evenings and at 8 o'clock on the first five business days of the week. The stores are to close on Sundays and holidays. The exceptions which have been granted a temporary suspension are the gasoline and automobile accessories retailers and the druggists. However, numerous gasoline dealers of the state have decided to put the regulation in force at once voluntarily. The matter of the druggists will be determined later.

Under the regulations, dealers in soft drinks, cigars and tobacco, ice cream, newspapers and periodicals or stores in which those items form a part of the stock, may, at their option, sell them after the regular hours on Sundays and holidays. Likewise, the sale of all perishable foods, such as fresh fruit, fresh vegetables, fresh milk, butter and bread, can be made after hours on Sundays and holidays by stores which deal exclusively in part in those commodities.

A statement of the commissioners of economy sets forth that the purpose of the regulation is to concentrate business into fewer hours and to eliminate in many cases the employment of extra shifts of salespeople or to shorten the present long hours observed by the proprietors of many mercantile establishments. The statement says that an investigation which has already been conducted in many cities shows the successful operation of regular closing hours in all lines of business, the general hour being 8 o'clock each evening.

The regulations have had the concurrence of many organizations in cities and other cities of the state. For the purpose of aiding clerks in the mercantile establishments and offices, where the regular closing hour has for a long time been 8 o'clock in the evening, the closing regulation for stores selling food has been extended to 8 o'clock in the first five business days of the week. The board asks that violations of the regulations be reported.

### WHOOPING COUGH.

In this disease it is important that the cough be kept loose and expectorant, which can be done by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. P. H. Martin, Peru, Ind., writes, "My two daughters had whooping cough. I gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it worked the charm." —Adv.

That good printing. The Sun.

## DIRECT SHIPMENTS MAY BE MADE EAST

### INTEREST NOW COMES TO THE PRODUCER

Government Is Now Dealing With the Flockmaster Instead of the Commissary Warehouses East As Formerly—Western Growers Look Upon the New Ruling With Very Much Favor.

Thousands of dollars will be saved to Utah woolgrowers by the order of Director General of Railways McAdoo issued last Monday, lifting the embargo on shipments of wool from the grading centers to grading points throughout the United States. C. E. Stewart of the Utah Woolgrowers association says:

"The order means that instead of the woolgrower being compelled to pay the interest on the advance he has received from the buyer while his wool is being held, he will begin to receive interest from the government and continue to do so until he is paid for his clip."

"The woolgrower sells his crop to the buyer, who advances him a part of the purchase price. He is compelled to pay interest on this money until his wool is finally graded and the purchase price fixed. It is impossible to estimate the amount of money saved to woolgrowers through getting the wool to the grading centers instead of holding it at the appointed grading centers."

According to the communication from Washington, D. C., the embargo caused considerable piling up of wool shipments, principally in the East, resulting in a shortage of wool at grading centers. According to the woolgrowers, the new order will enable them to receive their money much sooner and relieve much uncertainty as to the price they will receive for their clip.

### HOPPERS BEGIN ASSAULT ON THE FIELDS OF UTAH

The grasshopper pest has already caused thousands of dollars of damage in Utah this year. Agricultural and entomologists, as well as others without title whose losses through the efforts of the orthopterous have resulted in investigation of the pest, declare that the grasshopper breeding for the most part is done on uncultivated ground, particularly around uncultivated irrigation ditches.

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### PRESIDENT WILSON TELLS THE PURPOSES OF COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The purpose of the United States to send men and materials to France until "any temporary inequality of force is entirely overcome" was reiterated by President Wilson in replying to a message from President Poincaré on the anniversary of the landing of the first American troops in Europe yesterday. The president's telegram, made public by the state department, said:

Your telegram of yesterday was certainly conceived in the highest and most generous spirit of friendship and I am sure that I am expressing the feeling of the people of the United States as well as my own when I say that it is with increasing pride and gratification that they have seen their forces under General Pershing more and more actively in cooperation with the forces of liberation on French soil.

It is their food and smothering purpose to send men and materials in steady and increasing volume until "any temporary inequality of force is entirely overcome and the forces of democracy have overwhelming strength." That peace can be achieved and the world's affairs settled upon a basis of enduring justice and right.

It is a constant satisfaction to me to know that in this great enterprise they are in close and immediate cooperation with the people of France.

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### TOTAL CASUALTIES OVER THE EIGHT THOUSAND MARK

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—With losses this week numbering seven hundred and nineteen, total casualties in the American forces abroad since the beginning of the war amount to eight thousand and thirty-nine. Casualties compilation showed: Germany.

Killed in action including 2,811 at sea, 1,143 died of wounds.

2,111 died of disease, 1,234 died of accident and other causes.

4,221 wounded in action, 4,531 missing in action (including prisoners), 352. Total, 8,024.

It is the opinion of the War Department that the total number of

### TIME

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John N. Willys

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Go where you want and when you want. Choose your own route and make your own time table. Arrange as many side trips as you like. The whole country is yours to explore—the way opened up to countless beauty spots forever hidden to steel-tracked lines of travel.

The Willys-Overland Line offers the widest range of accommodations in traveling the road to happiness. And no matter what accommodations you find best suited to your needs and your purse, you travel always in comfort and with a feeling of pride.

**Opportunity**  
serves only the man who is ready.  
**The automobile has**  
**so quickened the**  
**American life that the**  
**man who does not**  
**own one feels the**  
**handicap of his position.**  
John N. Willys

PRICE GARAGE CO.  
PRICE, UTAH.

## THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS



## WILLYS-KNIGHT AND OVERLANDS

### SAVING

THE prices of automobiles are likely to go up but I see no probability of their coming down in the next few years.

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PRICE, UTAH.

It is not the price you pay. So much has been said and written, and so many well known firms have proved the superiority of the motor truck over horses, that the average business man no longer questions the economy and utility of motor trucks. International motor trucks have never been built with a view to being sold at a low price. Price was never taken into consideration when they were designed. International engineers were instructed to design the best motor trucks that could be built regardless of price—and the International line of motor trucks is the result of this policy. Investigate the International Motor Truck and you will get a new impression of motor truck values. There is a style and size for your business.

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The man who owns an automobile today vastly increases his opportunities for useful citizenship.

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PRICE, UTAH.



### BEST MACHINERY AND COMPETENT WORKMEN.

We have just installed one of the largest and best electric shoe repair machines on the market. This is the latest thing of its kind and enables us to give our many customers quicker and better service at reasonable prices. Many of our out-of-town customers are sending their shoes by parcel post. We repair and return them the same day. We have served and satisfied the people of Emery and Carbon counties for nine years now. Grams Shoe Shop, basement, northeast corner of Main and Depot streets.

Ottoman airplanes recently bombed a large American hospital. Hovering at low altitude every effort was made to hit the main building, which was completely marked with the red cross emblem. Doctors and nurses removed all wounded here to some tremendous dugout for such emergencies. National War Savings Day gives an opportunity to register in a practical way your care that such things must end.

### PLUMBING WORK OF THE DURABLE KIND.

It's right and stays all right when you do your work will get us the contract. After that you will have very little use for plumber's services, because our work stays right. We are also experts in correcting mistakes of the other fellow. See us when you want dependable plumbing, either the new or repairs. C. B. Lewis, the Turner building, Price, Utah. Branch at Helper.

Strong dark blue jersey silk makes a pretty, useful truck.

### MORE THAN EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND NOW OVER THERE

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—To give the allies a measure of numbers over the German invaders, American troops are being rushed to France as rapidly as transport tonnage will permit.

When